(d) if not, the reasons thereof and the time by which it is likely to complete the work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) A National Perspective for Water Resources Development prepared by Government envisages inter-linkages between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers separately for transfer of water from water rich basins to water short basins for optimum utilisation of water resources. National Water Development Agency was established in 1982 initially for firming up of the proposals of Peninsular component of National Perspective. In 1990 National Water Development Agency was entrusted with the task of firming up of proposals of Himalayan component of National Perspective. The objectives of the Agency are:

(i) To promote scientific development for optimum utilisation of water resources in the country.

(ii) To carry out detailed field surveys and investigation of the possible storage reservoir sites and inter connecting links in order to establish feasibility of the proposal of Peninsular River Development and Himalayan Rivers Development Component of National Perspective for Water Resources Development.

(iii) To carry out detailed studies about quantum of water in various Peninsular Rivers systems and Himalayan Rivers systems and which can be transferred to other basins|states after meeting reasonable needs of basin states in the foreseeable future.

(iv) To prepare detailed project feasibility reports of various components of the scheme relating to Peninsular River Development and Himalayan River Development.

(c) and (d) A total of 36 water transfer links, 17 under Peninsular component and 19 under Himalayan component have been identified by National Water Development Agency.

While office studies of 13 links under Peninsular component have been completed, studies of balance Peninsular links and all links under Himalayan component have been included in VIII Plan. In addition, investigation of 9 links of Peninsular component and 3 links of Himalayan component have been included in the VIII Plan Programme of the Agency.

Polluted rivers in the country

6192. SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some rivers of the country are polluted;

(b) if so, the names of such rivers;

(c) whether Government propose to take some action to remove this pollution from the rivers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) under the Union Ministry of Environment & Forests had conducted studies and identified 19 grossly polluted stretches of 13 major riaers and 14 comparatively less polluted stretches of 9 rivers. A statement indicating names of such rivers and the polluted stretches in enclosed. (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Stretches of river Ganga and its major tributaries namely Yamuna (including Hindon), Gomati and Damodar have been included in Ganga Action Plan, Phase-II. The remaining identified stretches are to be covered under the National River Action Plan.

Statement

River	Polluted Stretch
I. *Grossly Polluted Stretches :*	
Sabarmati	(i) Immediate upstream of Ahmedabad city upto Pavautha.
	(ii) Sabarmati Ashram to Veufba.
Indus. (Tributaries) Sutlej	(i) Downstream of Lud'iana to Harike
	(ii) D >wnstream of Nangal
Yamuna	(i) Delhi to confluence with Chambal.
	(ii) In the city limits of Delhi, Agra and Mathura.
Subarnarekha	Hathi Dam to Babaragora.
Godavari	(i) Downstream of Nasik to Nanded.
	(ii) City limits of Nasik and Nanded
Krishna	Karad to Sangli.
Chambal	Downstream of Nagda & Downstream of Kota (approx 15 Kilometres both the places).
Damodar	Downstream of Dhanbad to Haldia.
Gomti	Lucknow to confluence with Ganga.
Kali	Downstraem of Modinagar to confluence with Ganga.
Khan	(i) In the city limits of Indore.
	(ii) Downstream of Indore.
Kshipra	(i) In the city limits of Ujjain.
	(ii) Downstream of Ujjain.
Hindon	Saharanpur to confluence with Yamuna.
II. *Less Grossly Polluted Stretches* :	
Baiterni	Upstream of Chandbali.
Krishna	(i) Dhom Dam to Narso Babari (Maharashtra)
	(ii) Tributary Streams (Maharashtra).
	(iii) Upto Naga-Arjun Sagar Dam and from that dam to Upstream of Repalla (Andhra Pradesh).
Bhadra	Origin to downstream of KICCL of Bhadra Dam (Karnataka).
Brahmini	Upstream of Dharmashalla.
Tunga	Thirthaballi to confluence with Bhadra.
Cauveri	(i) From Talakkavari to 5 Kilometres of Mysore District Border Yagani (Karnataka).

River	Polluted Stretch
	(ii) From KR Sagar Dam to Hogenekkal (Karnataka)
	(iii) From Pugalur to Grand Anicut (Tamil Nadu).
	(iv) From Grand Anicut to Kumtakonam (Tamil Nadu)
Tapi.	From city limits of Nepanagar to the city limits of Burbanpur (Madhya Pradesh).
Narmada	Along the city limits of Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh)
Betwa	Between Vidisha and Mandideep and Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh).

Settlements of people affected by reservoir projects

6193. SHRI VIRAN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government have so far taken or propose to be taken on settlement of people affected by reservoir projects and number of persons settled so far;

(b) what are the details of the recommendations made by the Special Committee of the National Water Board in this regard;

(c) what are the comments of the State Governments and Union Territories; and

(d) what action Government have taken on the recommendations of the National Water Board ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Programmes for resettlement and rehabilitation of people affected by reservoir projects are carried out by the State Governments themselves and costs thereof included in the project estimate. The Resettlement and Rehabilitation plans are appraised at the Centre in the Ministry of Environment & Forests and the Ministry of Welfare (if tribal oustees are involved) for their adequacy as a part of the environmental clearance of the project. Steps have been initiated for adopting a National Policy for resettlement and rehabilitation of people affected by reservoir projects.

(b) A statement-I is enclosed. (*See* below)

(c) A Statement-II is enclosed. (*See* below)

(d) The draft Policy has been included in the agenda for the hird meetting of National Water Resources Council for adoption.

Statement-I

A Sub-Committee of the National Water Board, after due deliberation of the various factors and relevant aspects, prepared a draft National Policy for resettlement and rehabilitation of people affected by reservoir projects.

The guiding principles identified in the proposed National R&R policy will cover broadly the following points:—

(a) A comprehensive R&R Plan should be a part of DPR which is to be appraised and approved by the competent authority.

(b) Devise an attractive R&R package and set up institutional arrangement for its implementation with a high degree of sensitivity and earnestness. It should provide for housing, agricultural land or other income generating occupa-